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land expected to be in position by next summer to cooperate in collecting the desired statistical information. Pursuant to the resolution adopted at the first meeting looking to uniformity in reporting statistics of the off-shore fisheries on the Atlantic coast, the committee adopted a form to be used, beginning with the first of the year 1922, for the recording of data obtained. Another resolution provided for the undertaking at an early date of investigations of the life histories of the cod and the haddock. Subcommittees were appointed for consideration of questions of tagging fish and studying ocean currents by the use of drift bottles. The third Friday in May, 1922, was appointed for the next meeting of the committee, which will be held in Montreal.

In connection with the establishment of funds for scientific research in Norway, grants have now been made for the following purposes: (1) 8,000 kroner for experiments to be made in connection with the use of acetylene gas as motor fuel; (2) 24,000 kroner for the purpose of investigation of vitamins with special reference to cod-liver oil; (3) 6,000 kroner to examine the possibility of employing calcium carbide as a basis for further manufacture in Norway.

THE *London Times* reports that Dr. Mortensen and Mr. Hjalmar Jensen, Danish biologists distinguished, respectively, in zoology and botany, are leading a small expedition to the Kei Islands, west of New Guinea, where, following the advice of Dutch zoologists, they expect to find a suitable site and to draw up plans for the establishment of a permanent station. The plan was proposed some years ago at a Scandinavian research conference in Copenhagen. The Kei Islands lie on a small area of shallow water above the 100 fathom line, but the ocean floor shelves steeply down to the abyssal depths of the Banda Sea. This natural conformation is favorable to scientific work, for some of the fishes, corals and plants, usually to be obtained only by very deep dredging, are believed to ascend to within easy range. The larger island, Great Kei, is of tertiary formation, with mountains and forests; its bird and insect life will repay intensive

study. Little Kei and some of the smaller islands were raised above the sea by volcanic eruption less than a century ago, and there is plenty of clean bottom. The islands lie on the Pacific side of Wallace's line, one of the primitive land and ocean frontiers of the globe.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

By the will of Mrs. Dexter Smith, of Springfield, Mass., Wesleyan University receives \$150,000.

ONE hundred thousand dollars has been received by the University of California from the estate of E. P. Kraft, to be held in trust for the purpose of creating at the university scholarships to be known as the "Edward Frank Kraft Scholarships." Under the terms of the trust, the scholarships are to be apportioned among the various colleges except agriculture, for which scholarships have previously been provided out of the estate of George H. Kraft.

THE Committee of the University of Cambridge for Geodesy and Geodynamics has reported in favor of the erection and equipment of a two-roomed observation building near the observatory as a first step towards the institution that the committee ultimately aims at to meet the requirements of international geodesy.

CHARLES RUSS RICHARDS, dean of the College of Engineering and director of the Experimental Engineering Department of the University of Illinois, was elected president of Lehigh University on February 7. Mr. Richards succeeds Dr. Henry S. Drinker, now president emeritus.

THE following appointments are noted in *The Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*: Mr. James H. Ransom has changed his position as research chemist with the Michigan Smelting & Refining Co., Detroit, Mich., to head of the department of chemistry in James Millikin University, Decatur, Ill. Mr. W. H. Rodebush has been appointed associate professor in charge of the division of physical chemistry, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

Mr. Rodebush was formerly national research fellow at the University of California. Dr. Lansing S. Wells, until recently research chemist with The Barrett Company, Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa., has accepted an appointment as assistant professor of organic and physical chemistry, Montana State College, Bozeman, Mont. Mr. Raymond L. Stehle recently resigned as assistant professor of physiological chemistry in the School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania to become associated with the faculty of medicine of McGill University, Montreal, as assistant professor of pharmacology.

D. W. BLAKESLEE has been granted leave of absence for the school year from his position of electrical engineer with the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co., at Pittsburgh, and is teaching in the Electrical Department of Yale University.

MR. J. GRIFFITH has been appointed head of the department of agricultural chemistry at the University College of North Wales, Bangor.

DR. ALFRED C. HADDON, of Christ's College, University of Cambridge, has been appointed acting curator of the Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

KENTUCKY AND THE THEORY OF EVOLUTION

YOUR inquiry concerning proposed legislation against the teaching of evolution in the state university and public schools of the state has been received. In reply I will state that two such bills have been introduced in the house, and one was introduced in the senate. The senate bill was reported unfavorably by the senate committee to which it was referred. The same committee also reported unfavorably a milder substitute forbidding the teaching of anything in these public institutions "inimical to religion," but the senate by a vote of 23 to 12 turned down this latter recommendation of the committee and placed the substitute on the calendar.

The house bill which has passed the com-

mittee and been placed on the calendar is much more drastic than either of the bills introduced in the senate. It provides for a fine of "not less than fifty nor more than five thousand dollars, or confinement in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than twelve months" for any "teacher, principal, superintendent, president or other person connected directly or indirectly with such schools or institutions, who shall knowingly teach or permit to be taught Darwinism, Atheism, Agnosticism, or the Theory of Evolution in so far as it pertains to the origin of man."

This proposed legislation is the culmination of an active propaganda against evolution which has been carried on in the state for over a year by a number of the ministers of several of the Protestant denominations. The leader of these is Dr. J. W. Porter, pastor of one of the Baptist churches in Lexington, and judging from the expressions in the Baptist press, he has the backing of a large element in his denomination. He it was who received a letter of encouragement from William Jennings Bryan which he promulgated from the pulpit. From this letter we quote the following:

The movement will sweep the country and we will drive Darwinism from our schools. The enemy is already fighting. The agnostics who are undermining the faith of our students will be glad enough to teach anything the people want taught when the people speak with emphasis.

On Friday, January 20, Bryan was brought to Kentucky, where he made a number of addresses against evolution. The one at Frankfort was before a joint session of both houses of the legislature. In this he advocated legislation against the teaching of Darwinism and kindred "isms." At the close of his address in Lexington a resolution was presented by Rev. W. L. Brock, another Baptist minister of Lexington, and ruled from the platform to have been passed, in which the general assembly was petitioned to prohibit "the teaching in the state schools of evolution, destructive criticism and every form of atheism and infidelity whatsoever."

In their spoken and written attacks on evolution these advocates of suppressive measures quote largely from two publications issued by